

entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

18531. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 1,075 Cases * * * (F. D. C. No. 32319. Sample No. 7003-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 21, 1951, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 24, 1951, by Sweetser Packing Co., Inc., from Sweetser, Ind.

PRODUCT: 1,075 cases, each containing 24 14-ounce bottles, of tomato catsup at McKeesport, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pomco Tomato Catsup."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: February 14, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a public institution, for use as animal feed.

18532. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 484 Cases * * * (and one other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 30992, 31432. Sample Nos. 29600-L, 30171-L.)

LIBELS FILED: June 14 and July 16, 1951, District of Montana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 29, 1951, by the Naas Corp. of Indiana, from Geneva and Portland, Ind.

PRODUCT: Tomato juice. 484 cases at Havre, Mont., and 499 cases at Great Falls, Mont. Each case contained 48 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -ounce cans of tomato juice.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pep To Brand Pure Tomato Juice."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: June 30, 1952. Default decrees of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be denatured and delivered to an institution for use as animal feed.

18533. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 408 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32296. Sample No. 2824-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about January 7, 1952, Western District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 10, 1951, by Leon C. Bulow, from Federalsburg, Md.

PRODUCT: 408 cases, each case containing 12 1-quart, 14-fluid-ounce cans, of tomato juice at Lynchburg, Va.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bulow Fancy Tomato Juice."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: March 31, 1952. The sole intervener having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered

that the product be delivered to a charitable institution, for use as animal feed.

18534. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 876 Cases * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 32447, 32464. Sample Nos. 1679-L, 1680-L, 3223-L.)

LIBELS FILED: On January 21, 1952, and on or about January 30, 1952, Eastern District of Virginia and Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENTS: On or about May 29, June 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, and 20, July 26, and August 15, 1951, by Flotill Products, Inc., from Jersey City, N. J., and Brooklyn and New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 876 cases, each containing 10 9-pound, 14-ounce cans of tomato paste at Richmond, Va., and 3,248 cases, each containing 10 10-pound, 1/2-ounce cans, of tomato paste at Conley, Ga.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "La Valtrebbia Oro Brand Tomato Paste Italian," "Tomato Paste Made in Hungary * * * Golden pheasant," or "Globus * * * High Concentrated Hungarian Tomato Paste."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: On March 24, 1952, a default decree of condemnation and destruction was entered with respect to the 3,248 cases of tomato paste; and, on April 4, 1952, a default decree of condemnation was entered against the 876 cases of the product. The court ordered that the latter lot be delivered to a public institution. The intact cans of this lot were to be used as animal feed, and the ruptured or otherwise unfit cans were to be destroyed.

18535. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 395 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32431. Sample No. 9544-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 16, 1952, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 16, 1951, by the Namrod Trading Co., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 395 cases, each containing 10 10-pound cans, of tomato paste at Great Lakes, Ill.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: April 9, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

NUTS

18536. Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 4 Barrels * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32299. Sample No. 7667-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 18, 1951, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 15, 1951, from Buffalo, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 4 175-pound barrels of chestnuts at Erie, Pa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of moldy and otherwise decomposed chestnuts. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.